

ROBERT L. STOCKMEIER,	)	
	)	
Petitioner,	)	3:94-0365-HDM-RAM
	)	
vs.	)	<b>ORDER</b>
	)	
E.K. MCDANIEL, <i>et al.</i> ,	)	
	)	
Respondents.	)	
	/	

Petitioner has now filed a motion for leave to proceed *in former pauperis* on appeal (docket #50) and a request or motion for certificate of appealability (docket #51). The Court will deny the motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* on appeal. Petitioner has never been granted

1 leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* in this action. Furthermore, the Court finds the appeal is not  
2 taken in good faith. Fed. R. App. P. 24. As the Court previously noted, the Court found petitioner  
3 had not shown cause and prejudice for the procedurally defaulted claims, and alternatively that  
4 petitioner had not shown that counsel acted deficiently. Moreover, the Court found that the amended  
5 or supplemental PSI did not change the Court's determination.

6 The Court will also deny the motion for certificate of appealability. In order to  
7 proceed with an appeal from this court, petitioner must receive a certificate of appealability. 28  
8 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(1). Generally, a petitioner must make "a substantial showing of the denial of a  
9 constitutional right" to warrant a certificate of appealability. *Id.* The Supreme Court has held that a  
10 petitioner "must demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find the district court's assessment of the  
11 constitutional claims debatable or wrong." *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000).

12 The Supreme Court further illuminated the standard for issuance of a certificate of  
13 appealability in *Miller-El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322 (2003). The Court stated in that case:

14 We do not require petitioner to prove, before the issuance of a COA, that  
15 some jurists would grant the petition for habeas corpus. Indeed, a claim  
16 can be debatable even though every jurist of reason might agree, after the  
17 COA has been granted and the case has received full consideration, that  
18 petitioner will not prevail. As we stated in *Slack*, "[w]here a district court  
has rejected the constitutional claims on the merits, the showing required  
to satisfy § 2253(c) is straightforward: The petitioner must demonstrate  
that reasonable jurists would find the district court's assessment of the  
constitutional claims debatable or wrong."

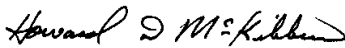
19 *Id.* at 1040 (quoting *Slack*, 529 U.S. at 484). The Court has considered the issues raised by  
20 petitioner, with respect to whether they satisfy the standard for issuance of a certificate of appeal, and  
21 the Court determines that none meet that standard. Petitioner has not shown that reasonable jurists  
22 would find the Court's assessment debatable or wrong.

23 **IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that petitioner's motion for leave to proceed *in*  
24 *forma pauperis* on appeal (docket #50) is **DENIED**.

25 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that petitioner's motion for certificate of appealability  
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1 (docket #51) is **DENIED**.

2 Dated this 28<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2009.

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5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  
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